





IISSION

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: January 31, 2007

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

B- 046941

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 12/01/03 AND ENDING__11/30/04 MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION SBK Brooks Investment Corp. OFFICIAL USE ONLY NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) FIRM I.D. NO. 840 Terminal Tower, 50 Public Square (No. and Street) Cleveland Ohio 44113 NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT (216) 861-6950 (Area Code - Telephone Number) B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report* Cohen McCurdy, Ltd. (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name) 826 Westpoint Parkway #1250, Westlake, Ohio 44145 (Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

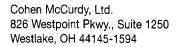
J,	Eric L. SMALL, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
ηу	knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	SBK Brooks Investment Corporation , as
)f_	November 30 , 2004 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
eitl	her the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
clas	sified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:
Ì	
<u>.</u>	
•	
ľ	
l	Signature
•) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
•	The side of CEO
	Title
`	SHEILAH M. HOUSE
	Notary Public NOTARY PUBLIC • STATE OF OHIO My commission expires Mar. 25, 2007
- This	report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):
	(a) Facing Page.
	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.
X ((c) Statement of Income (Loss).
	(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
7 7 7	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. (g) Computation of Net Capital.
	h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
5 (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
7 (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
) 	consolidation.
	1) An Oath or Affirmation.
	m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
μ (n) A report describing any material made quactes found to exist of found to have existed since the date of the provious addr.
‡Fo	or conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).
,	
j.	

SBK BROOKS INVESTMENT CORP.

NOVEMBER 30, 2004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
TATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION November 30, 2004	3
TATEMENT OF INCOME Year ended November 30, 2004	4
TATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Year ended November 30, 2004	5
TATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS Year ended November 30, 2004	6
TATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended November 30, 2004	7
OTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 8 - 1	13
UPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	16
IDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5	18



440.835.8500 440.835.1093 fax

www.cohenmccurdy.com



SHAREHOLDERS
SBK BROOKS INVESTMENT CORP.

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of SBK Brooks Investment Corp. as of November 30, 2004, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SBK Brooks Investment Corp. as of November 30, 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Cohen & McCurdy

January 10, 2005 Westlake, Ohio





STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

NOVEMBER 30, 2004

ASSETS

Cash Accounts receivable Investments at fair market value Shareholders' advance Notes receivable Furniture and equipment – At cost – Less accumulated depreciation of \$56,696 Deferred federal income tax Deposits and other assets	\$ 639,760 635,370 559,821 705,181 126,703 10,127 21,996
	<u>\$ 2,716,120</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Note payable Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued income taxes Deferred federal income tax	\$ 269,526 120,412 26,757 96,000 5,410 518,105
SUBORDINATED DEBT	1,000,000
MANDATORY REDEEMABLE STOCK – SERIES B PREFERRED	94,591
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Series A preferred stock, no par value, 1,500 shares authorized, 610 issued and outstanding; liquidation value \$1,000 per share Common stock, no par value, 850 shares authorized, 342.42 shares issued Retained earnings Less: Treasury stock – At cost – 18.75 shares of common stock \$ 610,000 \$ 395,150 \$ 106,274)
	\$ 2,716,120

STATEMENT OF INCOME

YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2004

REVENUES	
Commissions and fees	\$ 656,337
Secondary fixed income	760,868
Underwriting and investment banking	2,920,699
Interest	45,500
	4,383,404
EXPENSES	
Employee compensation, benefits, and taxes	2,509,866
Clearing fees	95,903
Occupancy and equipment rental	235,439
Promotion and development	24,962
Professional fees	353,648
Regulatory fees and expenses	31,315
Depreciation	3,088
Interest expense	157,640
Travel	261,749
Communications and data processing	113,328
Other operating expenses	<u>410,366</u>
	4,197,304
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	186,100
PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES	
Current	96,000
Deferred	(15,286)
	80,714
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 105,386</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2004

	PF	REFERRED STOCK		COMMON STOCK		RETAINED ARNINGS	_	TREASURY STOCK	TOTAL
BALANCE - DECEMBER 1, 2003	\$	735,000	\$	285,000	\$	201,645	\$	(8,000)	\$1,213,645
STOCK ISSUED - 57.4271 SHARES			-	210,000					210,000
STOCK RECAPITALIZATION - 99.85 SHARES				(99,850)		(170,014)			(269,864)
PREFERRED STOCK REDEMPTION – SERIES A – 125 SHARES - AT LIQUIDATION VALUE		(125,000)							(125,000)
DIVIDENDS						(30,743)			(30,743)
NET INCOME					_	105,386			105,386
BALANCE – NOVEMBER 30, 2004	\$	610,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>395,150</u>	\$	106,274	\$	(8,000)	<u>\$1,103,424</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2004

SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS – DECEMBER 1, 2003	\$	500,000
INCREASE – ADDITIONAL SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS		500,000
DECREASE – PAYMENT OF SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS		
SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS – NOVEMBER 30, 2004	<u>\$</u>	1,000,000

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2004

CASH FLOW USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities	\$	105,386
Depreciation and amortization Deferred federal income taxes Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in		3,088 (15,286)
operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Purchases of investments Accrued income taxes		(218,383) (456,813) 18,803
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Net cash used in operating activities		(403,854) (967,059)
CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITY Shareholders' advance and notes receivable	_	(331,882)
CASH FLOW PROVIDED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Additional subordinated borrowings Repayment on note payable - Net Preferred stock redemption — Series A Preferred stock redemption — Series B Stock recapitalization Dividends paid		500,000 (130,000) (125,000) (27,471) (63,314) (30,743) 123,472
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(1,175,469)
CASH – BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,815,229
CASH – END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	639,760
NONCASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITY Common stock issued in payment of a liability to the 401(k) plan	<u>\$</u>	210,000
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURE Interest paid	<u>\$</u>	<u> 157,640</u>

1. ORGANIZATION

SBK Brooks Investment Corp. (the Company) is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the State of Ohio and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (NASD), specializing in the organization, underwriting, distribution, trading and brokerage of fixed income and equity securities. The Company maintains an office in Cleveland, a branch office in Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit and Houston.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Securities Transactions

Equity commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

Secondary fixed income represents profits in buy and sell transactions, whereby the Company earns the difference between the price paid on the purchase and the price received on the sale of securities on a trade date basis.

Investment Banking Revenue

Investment banking revenues include gains, losses and fees, net of syndicate expenses, arising from securities offerings in which the Company acts as an underwriter or agent. Investment banking management fees are recorded on offering date, sales concessions are recorded on offering date, and underwriting fees are recorded at the time the underwriting is completed and the income is reasonably determinable.

<u>Cash</u>

The Company maintains cash accounts with financial institutions in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance.

Investment Advisory Income

Investment advisory fees are received quarterly but are recognized as earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receivables and Credit Policies

Accounts receivable are uncollateralized commissions or customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payments within 60 days from the report date. The Company generally collects receivables within 60 days and does not charge interest on receivables.

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed. Payments of commissions or customer receivables are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management individually reviews all commissions or customer receivables balances that exceed 60 days from the invoice date and based on an assessment of current credit worthiness, estimates the portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected. Additionally, management estimates an allowance for the aggregate remaining commissions receivable based on historical collectibility. In the opinion of management, at November 30, 2004, all commissions were considered collectible and no allowance was necessary.

Investments

Investments consist primarily of a single block of municipal bonds (Columbia, South Carolina) and are classified as trading securities as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 115 (SFAS No. 115). In accordance with SFAS No. 115, these securities are reported at market value with unrealized gains and losses reported in operations in the year in which they occur. Gains and losses on these securities are calculated using the Company's original cost (specific identification).

Depreciation

Depreciation of furniture and equipment is provided by use the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment

3 -5 years

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

3. NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable consist of unsecured amounts due on demand from a shareholder and an unrelated entity with annual interest rates of 6% and 12%, respectively. Interest income reported in connection with these notes was approximately \$13,500 for the year ended November 30, 2004.

4. NOTE PAYABLE

At November 30, 2004, the Company has a line of credit arrangement with a bank allowing for maximum borrowings of \$270,000 at 5% per year. Borrowings under the line of credit are guaranteed by two shareholders of the Company and are collateralized by equipment and fixtures.

5. SUBORDINATED DEBT

At November 30, 2004, subordinated debt consisted of subordinated notes payable to a shareholder in the amount of \$1,000,000, with interest at 12%, due on March 1, 2009. Interest on borrowings amounted to \$100,000 during the year ended November 30, 2004.

The subordinated debt are available in computing net capital under the SEC's uniform net capital rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid.

6. FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

Significant temporary differences that give rise to a deferred tax liability and deferred tax asset consist of excess of tax depreciation over financial accounting depreciation and charitable contribution carryforwards. At November 30, 2004, deferred income taxes consisted of the following:

Deferred tax asset \$ 21,996

Deferred tax liability (5,410)
\$ 16,586

There is no valuation allowance required against the deferred tax asset at November 30, 2004.

7. STOCK RECAPITALIZATION AGREEMENT

During the year ended November 30, 2004, the Company entered into a stock recapitalization agreement with one of its shareholders. In accordance with the agreement, the Company issued 128.2 shares of no par, redeemable Series B preferred stock with a liquidation value of \$1,000 per share, paid \$63,314 in cash, and cancelled notes receivable totaling \$84,488 in exchange for 99.85 shares of common stock.

As of November 30, 2004, 9.157 shares of Series B preferred stock are redeemable quarterly for \$1,000 per share through June 30, 2007.

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

401(k) Plan

Substantially all of the Company's employees are covered under a qualified plan pursuant to Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the provisions of the plan, the Company may match part of the employees' pre-tax contributions and may also make a discretionary contribution at the end of the fiscal year. The Company did not make a matching contribution or a discretionary contribution for the current year.

Pension Plan

The Company has a qualified, non-contributory defined-benefit pension plan covering substantially all of its employees. The benefits are based on each employee's years of service, as defined, and the lesser of the average of the participant's compensation for the three consecutive years of service in which the participant received the highest aggregate compensation, or \$90,000. The benefits are reduced by a specific percentage for participants with less than ten years of participation in the plan. An employee becomes fully vested upon the completion of one year or service, as defined. It is the Company's policy to fund the maximum amount that can be deducted for federal income tax purposes.

Following are the reconciliations of the pension benefit obligation and the value of the plan assets for the year ended November 30, 2004:

Pension benefit obligation	*	
Balance - December 1, 2003	\$	7,866
Service cost		8,955
Interest cost		388
Actuarial gain		(747)
Balance – November 30, 2004	\$	16,462
Plan assets		
Fair value - December 1, 2003	\$	
Company contributions		8,761
Actual investment returns		61
Fair value – November 30, 2004	\$	<u>8,822</u>

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

At November 30, 2004, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Excess of the benefit obligation over the	
value of plan assets	\$ 7,640
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	 (6,891)
Accrued pension cost included in accrued expenses	\$ 749

Pension cost for the year ended November 30, 2004, is comprised of the following:

Service cost	\$ 8,955
Interest cost	388
Expected return on plan assets	(292)
Recognized actuarial loss	231
Amortization of prior service cost	 228
·	\$ 9,510

For the year ended November 30, 2004, the following weighted-average rates were used:

Discount rate on benefit obligation	5.16%
Rate of expected return on plan assets	8.00%

The Company's overall strategy is to invest in high-grade securities and other assets with minimum risk of market value fluctuation.

The Company expects to contribute approximately \$9,000 to its pension plan during the year ended November 30, 2005. There are no estimated future benefit payments expected to be made through the year ended November 30, 2009.

9. COMMITMENTS

The Company leases office facilities in several locations under operating leases expiring through September 2005. The Company also leases office equipment under an operating lease which expires in February 2008. Minimum lease commitments are as follows:

Year enging November 30,	
2005	\$ 18,270
2006	8,700
2007	8,700
2008	 2,175
	\$ 37,845

The Company leases office equipment and software month to month for approximately \$4,300 per month. Month-to-month office space rental is approximately \$5,000 per month.

Total rent expense for 2004 was \$121,209.

10. NET CAPITAL PROVISION OF RULE 15c3-1

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital balance, as defined, under such provisions.

The Company's minimum capital requirement is the greater of \$100,000 or 6\%% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-1(a)(1), as it does not maintain customer accounts. Net capital may fluctuate on a daily basis. At November 30, 2004, the Company had net capital of \$1,194,130, which was \$1,094,130 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000.

In addition to the minimum net capital provisions, Rule 15c3-1 requires that the Company maintain a ratio of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, to net capital, of not more than 15 to 1. At November 30, 2004, the ratio was .43 to 1.

3

11. EXEMPTION FROM RULE 15c3-3

The Company acts as an introducing broker or dealer, promptly transmitting all funds and delivery all securities received in connection with its activities as a broker or dealer and does not otherwise hold funds or securities for or owe money or securities to customers. The Company operates under Section (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is, therefore, exempt from the requirements of Rule 15c3-3.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

NOVEMBER 30, 2004

Net capital, as reported above

\$1,194,130

SCHEDULE I - COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

NOVEMBER 30, 2004

Shareholders' advance 705 Notes receivable 126	1,996 5,181 5,703
Deposits and other assets17	<u>(881,169)</u>
NET CAPITAL BEFORE HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES Haircuts on securities	1,222,255 (28,125)
NET CAPITAL	<u>\$1,194,130</u>
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS: Note payable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and deferred federal income tax	<u>\$ 518,105</u>
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS: Greater of net minimum capital requirements of \$100,000 or 6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
EXCESS NET CAPITAL	<u>\$1,094,130</u>
RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL	43 to 1
A reconciliation of the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 as included Form X-17a-5 as of November 30, 2004 filed with the Securities and Exchange included in the above computation follows:	
	November 30, 2004
Net capital, as reported in Company's Form X-17a-5, Part IIA	\$1,233,821
Net audit adjustments	(39,691)

SCHEDULES II AND III – RECONCILIATION OF THE
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 AND
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE
REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL
REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3 OF THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

NOVEMBER 30, 2004

The Company is not required to present the schedules "Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" and "Information for Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" as it meets the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3, under Section (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.

440.835.8500 440.835.1093 fax

www.cohenmccurdy.com



SHAREHOLDERS
SBK BROOKS INVESTMENT CORP.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of SBK Brooks Investment Corp. (the Company) for the year ended November 30, 2004, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.





Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at November 30, 2004, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the shareholders, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

John & Malundy

January 10, 2005 Westlake, Ohio